

**Amendments to the Claims:**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.**

1(canceled)

2 (currently amended): A method of inducing an immune response comprising applying a formulation to intact dry skin of a subject, wherein the formulation is comprised of at least one antigen and at least one adjuvant wherein the formulation is applied in dry form; and wherein the formulation is applied in an amount and for a length of time effective to induce an immune response specific for the at least one antigen.

3 (original): The method of Claim 2, wherein the formulation is applied with an occlusive dressing.

4 (original): The method of Claim 3, wherein the occlusive dressing covers a surface area of the intact skin which is larger than at least one draining lymph node field.

5 (original): The method of Claim 2, wherein the formulation consists essentially of antigen and adjuvant.

6 (original): The method of Claim 2, wherein at least one adjuvant is an ADP-ribosylating exotoxin.

7 (previously presented): The method of Claim 2, wherein at least one adjuvant is selected from the group consisting of bacterial DNA, chemokines, tumor necrosis factor alpha, genetically altered toxins, chemically conjugated bacterial ADP ribosylating exotoxins, unmethylated CpG dinucleotides, lipopolysaccharides, and cytokines.

8-10 (canceled)

11 (original): The method of Claim 2, wherein at least one antigen is derived from a pathogen selected from the group consisting of bacterium, virus, fungus, and parasite.

12 (canceled)

13 (original): The method of Claim 2, wherein at least one antigen is selected from the group consisting of carbohydrate, glycolipid, glycoprotein, lipid, lipoprotein, phospholipid, and polypeptide.

14 (original): The method of Claim 2, wherein the formulation is comprised of an attenuated live virus and at least one antigen is expressed by the attenuated live virus.

15 (canceled)

16 (original): The method of Claim 2, wherein at least one antigen is multivalent.

17-18 (canceled)

19 (original): The method of Claim 2, wherein a single molecule is both an adjuvant and an antigen of the formulation.

20-30 (canceled)

31 (original): The method of Claim 2 further comprising applying alcohol to the intact skin prior to application of the formulation.

32-37 (canceled)

38 (currently amended): A method of ~~immunization~~ inducing an immune response comprising applying a dry formulation to dry skin of a subject, wherein the dry formulation comprises antigen and adjuvant as active ingredients, in an amount and for a time sufficient to induce a systemic or regional immune response, or both, specific for the antigen.

39-45 (canceled)

46 (previously presented): The method of claim 11, wherein said bacterium is anthrax.

47 (previously presented): The method of claim 11, wherein said virus is rabies virus.

48 (previously presented): The method of claim 2, wherein the antigen is an influenza antigen.

49 (previously presented): The method of claim 2, wherein the antigen is an influenza antigen and the adjuvant is an ADP-ribosylating exotoxin.

50 (previously presented): The method of claim 19, wherein the single molecule is heat-labile enterotoxin (LT).

51 (previously presented): The method of claim 3, wherein the formulation is applied with an occlusive dressing.

52 (previously presented): The method of claim 38, wherein the formulation is applied with an occlusive dressing.

53 (previously presented): The method of claim 52, wherein the occlusive dressing further comprises the formulation on an adhesive surface.

54 (previously presented): The method of claim 38, wherein the antigen is an influenza antigen.

55 (previously presented): The method of claim 38, wherein the antigen is an influenza antigen and the adjuvant is an ADP-ribosylating exotoxin.

56 (previously presented): The method of claim 38, wherein a single molecule is both an adjuvant and an antigen of the formulation.

57 (previously presented): The method of claim 56, wherein the single molecule is heat-labile enterotoxin (LT).

58 (previously presented): The method of claim 38, wherein at least one antigen is derived from a pathogen selected from the group consisting of bacterium, virus, fungus, and parasite.

59 (previously presented): The method of claim 58, wherein the bacterium is anthrax.

60 (previously presented): The method of claim 58, wherein the virus is rabies virus.